

VOL. VIII.

LUZON CAMPAIGN
CHECKED BY RAIN.

Wet Season on in the Philippines.

OTIS ON THE SITUATION.

The Americans Occupy a Large Portion of the Tagalog Country—Lines Stretch Nearly Sixty Miles North. Mass of the People, He Says, are Terrorized by the Insurgents and Desire Peace and American Protection—The Troops Hard Worked.

Washington, June 26.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, today cabled a long reply as follows:

Manila, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington:

Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagalog country, lines stretching from Iloilo south to San Francisco, nearly sixty miles, and to westward into Laguna province.

Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about four thousand in Tarlac province, northern Pangasinan. Their scattered forces in bands of fifty to five hundred in other portions Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces, could assemble possibly two thousand, though demoralized from recent defeat. The mass of the people, terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach of our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of towns; population within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out Manila much as possible, as city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives southeast Luzon combining to drive insurgents.

"UNITED STATES AID."

Only hope insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim near overthrow present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out; much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains.

Trade with ports not in our possession—former source insurgent revenue, now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those ports are without supply of food and merchants suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits.

Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops received. Am giving attention to Jolo Archipelago and Palawan islands.

Our troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in; replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient position. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports and Sixth Infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition.

Sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the 13 per cent. of the command reported sick, nearly 6 per cent. in general hospital, of whom 3 per cent. have typhoid and 17 malarial fevers; twenty-five per cent. have intestinal trouble; remaining fifty-five per cent. have various ailments, fourteen of which due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence Cuban fever, and regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered.

KILLED BEV WHITE.

Reported New Outbreak of the Baker-Howard Feud.

Louisville, Ky., June 27.—A special to the Times from London, K., says: A report from apparently reliable sources says hostilities have been renewed in the Baker-Howard feud.

A. B. Hampton, one of Tom Baker's attorneys, while drinking, became involved in a quarrel with some of the White sympathizers, when sheriff Beverly H. White attempted to arrest him. Hampton drew a 42-calibre Colt pistol and fired three shots, two of which took effect in White's head, killing him instantly. Hampton then fled to the mountains. He is being followed according to the report, by a number of Whites, who swear vengeance against him.

Excitement is higher now than ever, and more trouble is feared. Hampton belongs to the Philpot family, one of the strongest in the mountains.

CHINESE FIGHT GERMANS.

Thousands of Peasants Destroying Railroads Now Being Built.

Shanghai, June 27.—Armed Chinese peasants are destroying the German railroad from Kiao-Chiao to Kiam. They fought with the German punitive expedition.

There are many thousands of the Chinese rioters. The station of Kiam has been abandoned. Ten Chinese were killed and many wounded.

The Germans have been reinforced and hope to restore order without further bloodshed.

NEW DEWEY STORY.

Admiral Nearly Started Another War with Mexico.

New York Tribune.]

Lieutenant F. Winslow, U. S. N., retired, a cousin of the famous commander of the Kearsarge, is at the Albemarle, and yesterday he told a Tribune reporter a new story about Admiral George Dewey.

"In May, 1875, Admiral Dewey was commander of the old Narragansett," said Lieutenant Winslow, "and he was detailed to surveying the Gulf of California and the shores of the coast of the peninsula. It was not long after the Virginia affair at Santiago, and the feeling toward the Mexicans and Cubans was none too cordial. The Narragansett reached La Paz, near the southern end of the peninsula, and we no sooner got ashore than we heard that an American mining engineer and some Englishmen who owned the mine were prisoners in their mining shanties, forty miles back of La Paz, in the mountains. The American had resented an insult, a quarrel followed, and the American killed two Mexicans. The friends of the latter swore they killed the Yankee and the Englishmen, too, and the latter, were soon obliged to barricade themselves. This siege had been on for several days when we dropped anchor.

"As soon as Commander Dewey heard of it he was very much interested. The next day he sent a messenger to the Mexican colonel in La Paz, who had a garrison of 600 soldiers there, asking him what he was going to do to give the American a trial before he was shot.

"Oh, he got into trouble—let him get out," said the Mexican.

"Commander Dewey didn't like this reply, and the more he thought about it the angrier he got. The next forenoon he sent a note to the Mexican colonel telling him that an American citizen's life was in danger, and that the man was entitled to a fair trial. He told the colonel that he would allow him just twenty-four hours to rescue the American and protect the Englishmen. If at the end of that time he failed to do so, he would bombard La Paz and burn it.

"When we heard what Dewey had done we were all frightened.

"Does he mean it? We asked one another.

"As for myself, I was soon satisfied that he meant every word it. I was in command of the guns. We had only two old howitzers on the Narragansett, the larger guns having been left temporarily at the Mare Island navy yard.

"Get those howitzers ready for tomorrow morning and inspect all the small arms and ammunition," said Dewey to me. Then he called the men to quarters and estimated that of the crew of about 120 we could land ninety able, armed men as a storming force. We drilled the men all that afternoon and far into the night. That night, on Commander Dewey's order, we steamed to a point commanding the principal streets of La Paz and trained the howitzers on the town. But next morning we were all ready to begin a second war against Mexico.

"At daybreak a Mexican corporal came on board with a message from his colonel saying that the Narragansett commander's request would be complied with. Early that morning we watched 300 armed Mexican soldiers start for the mining camp, and we kept the old howitzers trained on La Paz till the soldiers returned with the American engineer. When Dewey reported to Washington on the matter he minimized the importance of it, and it was passed over as mere incident. Lieutenants Harris and Wright were on the Narragansett then, and Harris, at least, was with the fleet at Manila. It is somewhat singular that at that time, when we were expecting a declaration of war against Spain on account of the Virginian affair, Commander Dewey had his plans all made to sail the Narragansett to Manila."

Gathering Sheaves.

The protracted meeting, which has been conducted by Rev. Willis L. Ways, at the Baptist church, for more than two weeks, will be brought to close tonight. The preacher has done very earnest and effective work, unassisted, during the meeting, and the results have been most satisfactory. There have been a good number of professions of faith, and the ordinance of baptism was administered last Monday night to fourteen candidates. We hear there will be other additions to the church as a result of the meeting. Mr. Ways as a pastor is giving great satisfaction to his congregation, and is certainly raving and building up his membership.

Children's Day Services.

What is known as "Children's Day" in the Methodist church was not observed at the regular time, as arranged by the proper authorities, at the Methodist church in Tazewell. For good reasons the entertainment had been postponed until last Sunday night. The church was crowded with a large and interested congregation to enjoy the programme, which consisted of recitations and songs by the scholars and teachers of the Sunday school. The entertainment was pronounced by competent judges an excellent one, and the pastor of the church, Rev. J. S. French, extended his thanks and congratulations to those ladies who had instructed the children.

For Both

painter and owner—Devoe lead and zinc; wears twice as long as lead and oil. Zinc and grinding does it.

New Officers Elected.

On last Monday night at the regular meeting of the Jr. O. U. A. M., the following officers were elected: C. T. Patton, Councilor; W. Spracher, V. C.; H. W. Pohl, Treasurer; Fred W. Pendleton, Recording Sec'y; T. B. Hankins, Financial Sec'y; E. M. Lilly, Conductor; W. H. White, Warden; Jrs. Gillenwaters, Ass't Sec'y; J. P. Hutton, I. Sen.; W. B. Leslie, O. Sen.; Fred W. Pendleton and J. W. Quinn, Trustees.

STEADY FLOW
OF RECRUITS.

Must Keep Moving on to Manila.

FIFTEEN PER CENT OFF DUTY

No Diminution in this Ratio of Disabled Men to be Expected During the Rainy Season. The Percentage May Increase—Steps to be Taken to Keep the Effective Force Up to the 30,000 Asked for by Otis.

Washington, June 27.—The President upon his return to Washington was promptly acquainted with the situation in the Philippines as exhibited in General Otis' statement cabled yesterday. He was in conference for a time with Secretary Alger respecting the best method of carrying out General Otis' desire to maintain, at least throughout the rainy season, an effective fighting force of not less than 30,000 men in the islands. In the general's last estimate, which was received yesterday, it is noted that he asks for an "effective" force of 30,000 men.

The latest estimate will oblige the War Department to secure more troops. General Otis' sick report and his casualty list make it evident that provision must be made at once to supply the shortage of about 15 per cent, in his force. The officials are taking into consideration the assurance of the medical authorities that no diminution in this disability rate can be expected during the wet season, but that the conditions may grow even worse as the season advances. Many of these men will have to be invalided home to the United States, it being demonstrated, particularly in the typhoid cases, that convalescence is rare unless the patient leaves the Philippines.

TO KEEP ON RECRUITING.

Thus the department will be under the necessity of keeping up a steady flow of recruits from the United States if General Otis' desire is to be complied with. The recruiting officers' reports indicate an ability on their part to supply 1,000 men a week, more than sufficient, it is believed, to meet General Otis' needs in the future, while as for the present, the department has assembled 5,000 recruits at San Francisco ready for transportation as soon as the ships can be found.

It is not known of the War Department how General Otis has succeeded in his undertaking to form three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines who are willing to re-enlist. An impression prevails at the War Department that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. This would be for at least four months for more than half of that time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States.

Successful Surgical Operation.

On last Saturday it became apparent that a difficult and serious surgical operation had become necessary for the health, and perhaps life, of Mrs. W. T. Gillespie. From a diagnosis of the case Dr. R. B. Gillespie was convinced that delay would be dangerous, and he proceeded to perform the operation. He was assisted by Dr. Conway Hall, of North Tazewell, and Dr. Will Painter, of Liberty. The operation was one that a few years ago was considered extremely hazardous, and even in modern surgery is looked upon as very serious. We are glad to announce that the operation was not only successful, but that the patient is now doing splendidly, and has passed what is believed to be the crisis. Some of our fazezwell physicians are showing much skill in surgery; and it is a great blessing to the people to have physicians at home, who can act in an emergency with as much skill as those who are connected with large hospitals.

The Oldest Name

in paint is Devoe. The Devoe paint business began in 1754.

Special Excursion Rates.

The Norfolk & Western Railway will give special excursion rates for the Fourth of July to all points on its lines. Tickets will be on sale July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and will be good for return passage until July 7th, 1899. An opportunity will be given persons to visit any of the popular resorts at the seashore or the mountain resorts reached by the Norfolk & Western Railway. Full information can be obtained by calling on or addressing any agent of the company.

ROANOKE COLLEGE.

The last session of Roanoke College was a successful one. The students came from fifteen States, Japan, Korea, Cuba, Porto Rico, Nova Scotia, and the Oneida Indians of Wisconsin. The graduating class was the largest the College ever had. Roanoke offers many advantages at a small cost. The Faculty is an especially good one. The Library of 22,000 volumes and the reading room are much used by the students. The instruction is practical. The location is beautiful and healthful, and Salem has six churches and no bar-rooms. Students receive a friendly welcome to the College and town. The Catalogue of 63 pages gives full particulars. A copy of it, with the June COLLEGIATE, may be had free by addressing the President, Dr. Julius D. Dreher, Salem, Va.

VOLUNTEERS
ARE WANTED.

The Step At Last Decided Upon

WILL NEED TEN THOUSAND

Intention of the War Department to Give Otis Forty Thousand Men by the End of the Rainy Season—The Regular Army Already Up to the Authorized Strength. Volunteers Not to Enlist in Organizations.

Washington, June 28.—Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin, and Colonel Bird, assistant quartermaster general in charge of transportation, had an hour's consultation with the President today relative to the question of reinforcements for General Otis. A definite decision has been reached to continue recruiting men at all the recruiting stations for service in the Philippines, and Secretary Alger said, when he left the White House after the conference that General Otis would have 40,000 men when the rainy season closed, for a resumption of active operations.

There are seventy recruiting stations in the United States, and enlistments are to be taken at all of these stations. The enlistments are to be for service in the regular army, and recruits are to be organized into regiments or assigned to regiments already formed after enlistment. No organizations as such are to be accepted, if sufficient recruits can be obtained by regular enlistment.

Gen. Corbin said the enlistments should be for three years, although the law for the creation of the provisional army of 35,000 in excess of the regular army of 65,000, provides only for such a force until 1901.

Arrangements are to be made at once for increasing the transportation facilities as is necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines.

Tazewell Steam Laundry and Canning

Factory.

Work was begun today on the foundation for the buildings for the Tazewell Steam Laundry and Canning Factory. Mr. Henry Kiser will lay the foundation at once. So it seems that this is not talk but business. The machinery will be placed as soon as the building can be put up. The main building will be 20 by 50 feet and two stories high.

Will Close on the Fourth.

We are requested to give notice that all the merchants of the town have agreed to close their stores on next Tuesday, (the Fourth of July) from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Persons should bear this in mind, and get their supplies the evening of the 3rd, or in the morning of the 4th before 8 o'clock.

Beginning

MONDAY, JUNE 26

Will make the following reductions

in our Our-Ready-Made garment department.

COAT SUITS,

that were \$2.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each reduced to \$1.75, \$3.75 and \$4.25 each.

DUCK SKIRTS

the \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 kinds at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$2.75 each.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Every little dress that we have at cost. With this reduction the prices will be from 30c. to \$3.75 each.

All of these garments are new and reasonable.

HARRISSON & GILLESPIE

Brothers.

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S. W. VIRGINIA
LOCAL ITEMS.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY TRANSPIRED IN THE COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION.

The "Southwest Republican," published at Pulaski, Va., appeared last week in a four page, seven column form. It had before been published as an eight page, six column paper.

Mr. Geo. W. Blankenship, of Jonesville, Lee county, has been appointed Census Supervisor of the Ninth Congressional District. He was endorsed by General James A. Walker, who was accorded the privilege of naming the supervisor for this district. Mr. Blankenship is both capable and worthy.

Mr. T. M. Withers, treasurer of Washington county, Va., and who was also treasurer-elect of that county, died at his home in Abingdon on last Thursday morning. He was fifty-five years old and left a large family.

Dr. M. E. Broadbush has offered his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church at Bristol. The resignation is to take place the 1st of December. Dr. Broadbush will continue to act as financial agent of Southwest Virginia Institute, at Bristol.

The trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gen. Jas. A. Walker, is set for next Monday, the 3rd of July, in the Hustings Court of Bristol, Va. A jury has been summoned from Montgomery county.

The Summer Normal School at Pulaski was formally opened on last Monday night. Hon. J. E. Moore delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. Stubbs, conductor of the Summer Normal. Addresses were also made by Prof. Britt, of Norfolk, and Dr. Chandler, of Richmond.

Mr. John W. Spence, a prominent merchant and farmer, died at his home at Rural Retreat, Va., on Tuesday, of heart disease. He was 59 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. Mr. Spence had been married three times.

The Wytheville Southwest Sentinel says it is rumored "that J. L. Gleyes has been appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the Western District of Virginia, vice R. P. Johnson, removed."

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We Are
Selling

this Season in connection with our other meats, The JACOB DOLD PACKING CO'S. Goods.

These meats are as fine as any packed in America. Below is a duplicate of letter sent us upon receipt of our order:

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5, 1899.

BUSTON & SONS, Tazewell, Va.,

Dear Sirs:

We are in receipt of your order which same has been entered and will be shipped promptly.

We will consider it a special favor if you will tell your customers that this brand of goods has been on the market for about 50 years, and stands very high with the people. Also ask them to let you know how they like the quality.

We know what the consumers want and are conceeded enough to believe we know how to make it.

We hope to receive more of your valued orders—we shall by careful attention to your wants endeavor to merit them.

Yours truly, THE JACOB DOLD PACKING CO.

BUSTON & SONS,

J. P. CAMERON, Prop'r. and Gen. Mgr. J. C. CAUDILL, Superintendent.

Thistle Plow and Foundry Co.,

GRAHAM, VIRGINIA,

Foundrymen and Machinists.

WE MAKE TO ORDER

Patterns from Drawing or Description, Castings of all kinds—Plain and Cored—for Engines, Mine and Coke Ovens, Saw Mills, Contractors, Builders, anything for anybody.

WE EXECUTE

Blacksmith work, Machine work, Lathe work, Drilling, etc. We Grind Corn for Corn Meal by Burr Mill, Corn and Cob Chop by Patent Crusher.

WE MAKE AND SELL

Ready for use, Level Land Plows, Hillside Plows, Plow Repairs, Feed Cutters, Cane Mills, Grist Mills, Grate Baskets, Sash Weights, etc.

TELEPHONE 76. Works—WEST GRAHAM.

The Best Flour

And the Cheapest is the Celebrated

"Orange Blossom."

It is pure, straight Flour. Why eat impure flour

when you can get the best so cheap?

Tynes Bros.

LOWNEY.

To mention the name Lowney suggests the best

of Chocolate creams, Caramels, etc. Particular people do not hesitate to buy Lowney's, they know the quality is first-class.

We are receiving a fresh stock of Lowney's candies in boxes and bulk.

Fruit Pulp.

Am now using the finest Peach, Orange, Pine Apple and Strawberry Pulp, made of the ripe, crushed fruit.

All of the popular drinks served at our fountain and everything kept scrupulously clean.

JNO. E. JACKSON,

DRUGGIST.

How Many Times

Has a sad and heavy

Cake stood between an

ambitious house-keeper

and a brilliant success in

the entertainment of her

friends?

If you contemplate

A Five O'Clock Tea

Or An Evening Company

it will be worth your

while to visit our store

and overlook our line of

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Cakes Just

Received.

A complete assortment

in shape, size and kind.

These are some of them:

SCOTCH COFFEE,

THISTLE,

FANCY MIXED ALMOND

WAFERS,

WALNUT MARSHMALLOWS,

CHOCOLATE MACAROONS,

COCOA MACAROONS,

FRUITED HONEY,

JELLY TURNOVERS,

BLOOD ORANGE SLICES,

LUNCH MILK,

FIVE O'CLOCK TEAS.

All fresh and light.

It Is An Exacting Taste

That We Can't Please.